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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

In the 11th District of Pennsylvania Mr. H. B. Beardslee, who has just finished a term in the State Senate, is quietly trying to succeed Mr. Philip Johnson in Congress. Mr. Johnson has held the place three terms, without personal popularity, abilities, or anything else except intense partizanship to recommend him. His advantages consisted in the fact that, excepting Judge Packer, of Carbon county, there is not a Democrat in the district of marked position or talent. Pike county now claims the honor of furnishing the member, but has no competent man to offer, and, as usual, the Democrats are in a wrangle. Beardslee belongs in Wayne; sustains a good character, and has more brains than any other person of his party in that county. He came very near getting the nomination some years ago; and may succeed now.

On the Republican side, if a candidate shall be run, it will simply be a matter of form. Most excellent material exists, but the chances are hopeless.

The report is contradicted that in consequence of impending war in Germany, American securities are there discredited. The report had all reasonable probabilities against it to begin with. The indications of war would naturally lead people to hold on to securities depending for their value upon causes beyond the reach of the anticipated disruption.

A Republican member of Congress from this State, and who is also a candidate for re-election, is trying to defeat himself by distributing large numbers of Mr. Doolittle's and Cowan's speeches among his constituents. If he succeeds in getting permission to stay at home, he will have occasion to quarrel with no body but himself.

In the 19th district of this State Judge Schofield is having some opposition for renomination for Congress. He belongs in Warren county. Mr. Benson, of Erie county, and Mr. Souther, of Elk county, have been named in competition with him. Still, we think Mr. Schofield will not be laid aside.

At York, a few evenings ago, the Democrats mobbed the printing office of the *True Democrat*, a republican journal. Cause —the publication of a card signed by some "boys in blue," repudiating connection with the Clymer Club.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Editorial Association of New Jersey have made an arrangement for an extensive excursion. Railroad companies will suffer.

—Benjamin Hughes, of Mount Holly, N. J., was killed a few days ago by the accidental discharge of an old gun which he was endeavoring to wrest from a companion.

—Wm. DeVarney, a waiter at the Astor House, New York, tumbled down a stair-way, one night last week, and cut his throat with the glass of a broken tumbler. The jugular vein was severed, and it is reported the man cannot recover.

—It is reported that cruelties and gross injustice are again being practiced toward the freedmen in various portions of Tennessee, and within the past week, in several cases, General Fisk has been obliged to resort to military interference for their protection.

—A man in Philadelphia has been sued for $25,000 for a breach of promise. His defense is—and it ought to clear him—that he was ready to marry her last winter, but she kept putting it off, and as she weighs 285 pounds he prefers not to marry during the warm weather.

—The Union campaign in Indiana was opened at Indianapolis on Tuesday night by a grand meeting. Two hundred guns were fired, huge bonfires burned in various parts of the city, and immense crowds listened to addresses from Governor Morton and other prominent speakers.

—Says the European *Times*: Nothing can show more strongly the adaptability of the Americans for all pursuits than the ease with which all the men of note in the late war have slided from the military into commercial life, and the same may be said of the great body of the soldiers on each side.

—On one little street in Galena, Illinois, and within the space of four blocks, were at one time the business places of six private citizens, now known as Lieutenant General Grant, Major General John E. Smith, Major General Rawlins, Major General Chetlain and Brigadier General J. A. Malthy.

—The Boston *Journal* says that the statue of Hon. Edward Everett has been completed in clay by Mr. Story, and that it will be ready for dedication in May. It is to be cast in bronze at Munich, but should the impending war prove of long continuance the arrangements now made may possibly be interfered with.

Great excitement prevails in Fayetteville, in the town of Manlius, Onondaga county, N. Y., over the supposed poisoning of more than forty persons in that village. Reports were in circulation that the cholera had broken out there, but upon investigation the cause of the sickness was traced to some cheese sold by a merchant in the village. The deaths resulting from the poisoning already number two, while several others are not expected to survive.

—A Parisian letter-writer describes the Emperor as follows: He is of much lower stature than I had thought, and inclined to be fleshy; is quite grey, and wears no other beard than a moustache and imperial. He has a large and remarkably fine shaped head and bright eye. He was very plainly clad in a pepper-and-salt citizens' dress, with silk hat and white silk gloves. He returned, in a good natured, graceful manner, the frequent unostentatious greetings of the passers-by.

—A Springfield, Ill., lawyer is preparing a case for the United States Supreme Court, which attacks the constitutionality of the income tax. The contestant reports upwards of fifty-two thousand dollars income the past year, but, under protest, he declines to pay the tax, and will, when the usual compulsory action is invoked, ask for injunction from Judge Davis to restrain the Government official from collecting. Thus the question will be brought squarely to the consideration of the courts.

—A lady at Atlanta, a few days ago, poisoned three sick children by giving them laudanum, supposing it to be paregoric. Before the mistake was discovered they were too far gone to save their lives. The lady is rich, and these children would have been her heirs. Foul play is believed to have occurred, and suspicion rests on a young man, a distant relative of the lady, to whom her property will now descend. He is thought to have changed the bottle of paregoric for laudanum, knowing it would be administered to them. No proof, however, exists strong enough to justify his arrest.

—A strange spectacle was recently presented in a Prussian town, when the levies of troops were about starting. The train was ready, but the wives of the soldiers opposed its departure, throwing themselves in their despair on the rails in front of the locomotive. Recourse to violence could not be employed. What was to be done? The station-master proposed to the women to accompany their husbands, but in separate carriages. The poor creatures consented; but when the train started, the carriages with the women did not move. The station-master had had them detached, but wisely took care to get away before the discovery was made.

CITY ITEMS.

Trade
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Pure Linen
Shirt Fronts and Cuffs. BATES & BELL.

Best Goods in the Market
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Humphrey's Homeopathic
Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

Custom Work
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Plaid Flannels.
A full line now in store at less than factory prices, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Bottom Prices
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Puffed and Tucked Muslins.
Lace Curtains, BATES & BELL.

Plenty of Goods
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Green Goods.
Well suited to the season, on the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lace Mantles.
Black Silk and White Lama Lace Mantles.
BATES & BELL.

Low Prices
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Lace Mantles.
White and black, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

White Shawls.
Shetland Shawls of all colors.
BATES & BELL.

Goods as Cheap as Before the War
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Patent Right for Sale
For this or neighboring States. To manufacturers of agricultural implements, or any enterprising persons who are desirous of making money, I would simply call your attention this morning to my Hay or Straw Cutter, which is as good as any in the market, and can be built for three dollars. You can buy one or more States for what one county is worth, if applied for this day before the two o'clock P. M. Chicago train leaves. Patent just issued. This is worthy attention. Call and examine model this forenoon, at the St. Clair Hotel. L. B. HOIT, Patentee.

Oakland Park.
There will take place at Oakland Park this afternoon, precisely at four o'clock, the weather proving favorable, one of the most interesting trotting contests of the season, for a premium of four hundred dollars, between "General Thomas," entered by J. S. Reitler, and "Yankee Boy," entered by T. P. Roach. The horses are in the very best condition, and will no doubt show better time than has been made this season in this section of the country. Remember, the time of starting is at four o'clock. Trespassers will be dealt with according to law. The very best of order must be observed.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
MUSHROOM IMITATIONS.
Success is the "prevalent cradle" of innumerable humbugs. No sooner had HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made their mark in the world than up sprang a host of imitations, and as the fame of the great restorative grew and spread, the pestiferous crop of poisonous mockeries thickened But the true medicine has lived them down. One by one they have disappeared. When the bellows of puffery, which kept alive the feeble fire of their borrowed reputation, ceased to blow, they ceased to live, and thus they continue to come and go. Meanwhile, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, the great protective and remedial tonic of the age, have progressed in popularity with each succeeding year. Their success as a means of preventing and curing the diseases resulting from malaria, unwholesome water, and all unhealthy climatic influences, has been boundless; and as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, General Weakness and Debility, and all complaints originating in indigestion, they are now admitted to be superior to any other preparation ever advertised or prescribed. From the home market, to which a few years ago they were confined, their sale has been extended into every State in this Union, over the whole of South and Central America, Mexico, the West Indies, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Home and foreign testimony continue to show that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the most remarkable tonic and invigorant now before the world.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at "leming's Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

A couple of anecdotes of the visit of the South Carolina Railway delegation to this city are worth relating. General Sherman happened to be here and was invited to drop in where the South Carolinians were being entertained, and give them a call. The General said all his time was fully occupied, as he proposed to go to St. Louis by the next train, and besides, said he, "tell the gentlemen from South Carolina that I called upon and did not find them at home, and that they now owe me a call." Mr. Trenholm was duly informed that an old friend of his was in the city who perhaps would have called upon him, but had some time since endeavored to see him and could not find him at home; and indeed he was led to believe that Mr. Trenholm had purposely avoided seeing him. Mr. T. could not remember any conduct of his that would justify an accusation of discourtesy of that kind, and inquired what the name of the friend might be. He was told it was "a Mr. Sherman." "Mr. Sherman," said Trenholm, and upon his word he had quite forgotten, there must be some mistake. The name of Major General William T. Sherman being mentioned, the South Carolinians admitted they had heard of him, and some of them recollected they were not at home when he passed that way.

The other incident is that of an exchange of views between an Ohio politician who has devoted himself to the preaching of the political gospel according to Calhoun, and one of the prominent citizens of Charleston. The Ohioan indulged in eloquent indorsements of the doctrine of State Sovereignty and the right of secession. The South Carolinian replied: "I have been accustomed to hear that sort of doctrine advocated on the stump. It sounded well, I believe in it fully. But when we came to try it it did not work well. The theory was pretty, but the practice was destructive. We do not want any more of it in our generation. We have buried that." The Ohio Democrat insisted, however, that no tomb could contain the immortal; that State Sovereignty as South Carolina had interpreted it would get up like John Barleycorn. The South Carolinian did not seem to be convinced. He had seen it, and was satisfied. So he shook his head incredulously as an Ohioan proclaimed the resurrection of the rebellion. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

An Obedient Private.—During the war a good story used to be told of a private in one of the Massachusetts regiments—the 14th, I think. It seems that his captain was noted for his love of good things, and one day told the high private to go for some oysters, also giving him, in his usual jocose way, the command:

"Don't come back without them."

Off went the man, and no more was seen of him for several days, and the indignant and disappointed captain reported him as a deserter, and gave him up as a "lost child," But lo! after the lapse of nine days, the captain beheld his reported deserter, Bailey, coming into camp, leading in a train of four wagons loaded with oysters. Approaching and respectfully saluting the amazed captain, Bailey reported:

"Here are your oysters, captain; could not find any at Alexandria, so I chartered a schooner, and made a voyage to Fortress Monroe and Norfolk for them. There's about two hundred bushels; where do you want them?"

Bailey, it seems, really did make the trip, hired his men, and sold oysters enough in Georgetown, before reporting, to pay all expenses and leave him a profit of a hundred and fifty dollars.

The two hundred bushels were divided among the regiment, and Bailey returned to his duty as if nothing had transpired.

—The population of Baltimore is now estimated at 300,000, and its trade and commerce are represented to be in a most flourishing condition.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

The German War.

HOSTILITIES ACTUALLY COMMENCED.

The Atlantic Cable Finished,

New York, June 27.—The steamship Java, from Liverpool 16th, via Queenstown 17th, arrived this evening.

The Federal Diet having, on the 14th, by a vote of 9 to 6, agreed to the Austrian proposal for the mobilization of the federal army, Prussia, agreeably to previous notice, carried out her threat to consider it as an act of hostility on the part of those States which supported it, and on the following day commenced war by sending troops into Saxony and Hanover. It is also rumored that Austrian troops entered Saxony; not confirmed, but believed that Benedick would immediately move to attack the Prussians. The Emperor of Austria, in a speech to the Vienna Common Council, said nothing remained but the sword, and after the action of the Federal Diet, the Prussian representative protested against it as unconstitutional. He said Prussia considered the Confederation dissolved, and immediately withdrew from the Diet.

The Austrian Representative moved and the Diet resolved, that the federal diet was indissoluble.

Great commotion and financial depression exists throughout Germany.

Baron Ricasoli is forming a new Italian ministery.

La Marmora goes to the camp with the King as Minister without a portfolio.

The news from other places is unimportant.

The Atlantic cable is finished and the Great Eastern leaves Sheerness on the 30th of June.

The *La Presse* believes the rumors of the intended abdication of Maximilian is unfounded.

Commercial.—*Liverpool, Saturday Morning, June 16th.*—Breadstuffs—Richardson, Pence & Co., and Bruce M'Caueff report flour firmer. A pence lower for sacks. Wheat in good demand and held for 2d and 3d per cental advance; Winter Red and Southern 10@11d. Corn under heavy imports 3d@6d per quarter, on spot and week; Mixed 28s@29 3d. Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., and Wm. Gardner & Co., report more doing. Pork in better request and 2@6d higher. Bacon steadier and in more demand. Lard inactive and nominal. Cheese in steady demand at full prices. Tallow a shade dearer; North American nominal. Night Brokers' Circular reports Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee dull. Petroleum quiet.

London Markets.—Baring, Bros. & Co., report Breadstuffs firm and well supported. Tea inactive. Petroleum, 26½ for Refined.

Latest per Java.—*Saturday Evening, June 16.*—The action of the American Government towards the Fenians in the United States gives general satisfaction.

The London *Times* to-day eulogizes the Washington government, and says: It would be impossible to exaggerate the cordiality, the friendliness, the sincerity and the regard for mutual obligations which have prompted these energetic and decisive measures. The American Government has acted in a manner which even exceeds anything that could reasonably have been expected from the most friendly nation.

The article then expresses gratification that such distinguished officers as Generals Grant and Meade should have been sent to the scene and says these energetic acts of genuine friendship will be long and cordially remembered. The Fenians are almost entitled to thanks for having given the Government an occasion for displaying their friendliness and good feeling.

At the closing of this dispatch, there is no news of any collision having yet occurred in Germany.

A Prague telegram, of the 16th, says the Prussians occupy Lobau and Zeitlan, and menace Schuenditz and Zeitz.

The railway between Kiersa and Dresden has been destroyed, and passenger and postal communication between Prussia and Saxony is stopped.

The Crown Princess of Saxony proceeds to Vienna.

A Frankfort dispatch says Prince Charles, of Bavaria, will be appointed commander-in-chief of the federal army. It was asserted at Paris that the sentiments of the Emperor Napoleon had determined several of the powers who signed the treaty of Vienna of 1865, to declare that in their opinion articles 34 and 35 of that treaty, which form part of the European international law, have been violated. The Austrians had interrupted all lines of communication, on their side of the Po and Mincio.

Liverpool June 17.—The Federal war vessels Augusta, Miartinawah, and Ashuelot arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 16th.

The entry of the Prussians into Saxony is fully confirmed. Prussia having previously declared war, the entry of the Austrians is hourly expected.

The Paris *Presse* publishes a report that the first engagement took place near Leipsig on the 16th, but the rumor is not confirmed.

The Diet held an extraordinary meeting on the 16th to decide on the motion by Saxony that Austria and Bavaria are requested to adopt immediately such measures as were necessitated by the Prussian invasion.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the Great Powers justifying the invasion, on the ground that the decision of the Diet, Dec. 14, 1865, to drop the Confederation, and the law of self-preservation had compelled Prussia to secure herself against the neighboring States in open or concealed hostility to her. She had previously offered conditional alliance, which was rejected.

The Bourse flat on the 16th. Rentes closed at 62, preferred ex-dividend.

The Sunday papers say that the reform bill and the ministry will be decided to-morrow. The conservative are determined to attempt the defeat of the government.

Very Latest.

Liverpool, June 16.—Evening—Cotton sales to-day 1,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unchanged, and quotations are partially rather easier. The breadstuff market is firm with an upward tendency. The provision market is steady.

London, June 4.—Evening—Consols closed at 89¾@89⅞ for money. American stock—United States 5-20s, of 1865, Illinois Central Railroad, 74⅝@75¼; Erie Railroad, 40¾@41.

FROM NEW YORK.

Large Cargo of Cigars—Testimonial to Wm. Lloyd Garrison—The Cotton Crop.

New York, June 27. The steamer Moro Castle which arrived at this port to-day from Havana, has six millions segars on freight, the largest quantity ever shipped to this port. The importers doubtless are anxious to avoid the impending higher tariff.

The *Post* publishes a proposition signed by numerous prominent merchants, to present Wm. Lloyd Garrison with $50,000 as a testimonial of their appreciation of his past labors. Among the signatures are Chief Justice Chase, Gov. Bullock, Lieut.-Gov. Dudley, Jas. Speed, R. W. Emerson, Gerrit Smith, B. F. Wade, Senators J. B. Henderson, Chandler, Howard, Grimes, Nye, Conness, Williams, and others.

The New York Dry Goods Exchange has concluded an estimate of the growing cotton crop, based upon the reports of the 180 most prominent persons in every county in the cotton States. It is reported that the average is between one-fourth and one-fifth of the crop of 1860.

ARRIVAL FROM HAVANA.

The Revolution in St. Domingo—Interesting from Mexico.

New York, June 27.—The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates of the 23d. The report of the Revolution in St. Domingo and the flight of Baez to St. Thomas is confirmed.

Mercantile affairs in Jamaica are suffering a money crisis, owing to the impending war in Europe and failures in England Twelve hundred dissidents [under Azcua had been repulsed and dispersed by Gen. Feveirs, Mexico. The same troops had also been routed by a French column from Durango.

The *Excelsior* says the fate of the Empire depends upon the success of the departments of war and the treasury in establishing a national army, but whilst the Empire has neither men nor money its situation is precarious and endangered. In Mexico, Puebla and Guercto the Emperor had ordered a draft.

Don Salvador De Marina died in Havana on the 22nd ult.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Radical Convention—Ravages of the Cotton Worm—Gen. Canby.

New Orleans, June 27.—Cotton feeble; sales of six hundred bales; prices unchanged. Sterling exchange, New York, par to ¼ premium.

The Radical Convention, which sat yesterday, is ridiculed. Men of character refuse to participate. The old Convention gave power to call it together again. The legislature refused, and the Convention died by its own act.

The cotton worm is ravaging the plant in western Texas.

The favorable reception of the Levee Commissioners at Washington gives pleasure; also the reported return of General Canby. He is popular as a prudent old soldier.

Presbyterian Meeting.

Louisville, June 27.—A very large meeting of the Second Presbyterian church and congregation sustained Rev. Stuart Robinson, their pastor, by an overwhelming majority. New Elders were elected, and strong minutes were adopted endorsing the Louisville Presbytery against the General Assembly.

Warm Weather—Sun Strokes.

New York, June 27.—The weather to-day has been unusually warm. The thermometer marked ninety-two degrees in the shade.

Several cases of sun stroke are reported in this city and Brooklyn.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, June 27, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill to establish certain post routes between the United States and Europe, and to regulate the transportation of mails thereon, and reduce the expenses thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postmasters.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to repeal the act to reincorporate the city of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia. The object of the bill is to make Alexandria a part of the District of Columbia.

Messrs. Sherman, Wilson and Gales were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate on the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman called up a bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes.

Mr. Grimes moved to amend the first section by striking out the words "That the National Telegraph Corporation, organized under the law of the State of New York, April 16th, 1866, shall have the right, &c.," and insert in place thereof "That any telegraph company now organized or authorized to be organized under the laws of any State of this Union shall have the right, etc."

Mr. Sherman spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment.

Mr. Brown, in the course of some remarks, alluding to the recent report of the Postmaster General on the subject of telegraphing, said that in his report the Postmaster-General had shown himself utterly incompetent for the position he holds. His report was made up in a great part of communications from persons interested in the great monopoly that now controls the telegraphing of this country. He (the Postmaster General) had inflicted more discredit on himself in this connection than perhaps had transpired with regard to any officer of the Government. Men of character had been put striven to advance the public interests, but the Postmaster General had stood in the way of a needed reform.

Mr. Sherman regretted that Mr. Brown should have made such a personal attack upon Mr. Dennison, whom he (Sherman) knew to have the public interest at heart. Mr. Dennison did not believe that the plan suggested by Mr. Brown was feasible at the present time, but was favorable to anything that promised relief from the present telegraph monopoly.

Mr. Doolittle moved to postpone the subject until to-morrow.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, concurred in the House amendments to the bill regulating the transportation of nitro glycerine.

Mr. Morrill called up the Senate bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. It provides that every male person except paupers and persons under guardianship, not participating in the late rebellion and upward, who have not been convicted of any infamous crime, and who is a citizen of the United States, and has resided in the district for the term of six months, shall be entitled to vote without distinction of color. Any person whose duty it is to receive votes, and who shall refuse the vote of any person who is qualified under this act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment not more than one year, or to both fine and imprisonment. Any person who shall interfere to prevent a qualified elector from voting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for thirty days. A registry of voters is also provided for.

Mr. Stewart moved to postpone the present and all pending orders and take up the bill to regulate the sale and occupation of mineral lands, but subsequently withdrew his motion.

Mr. Morrill's amendment, as modified, was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cragin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Harris, Kirkwood, Morrill, Poland, Ramsey, Sherman, Trumbull, Wade, Willey and Williams—13.

Nays—Brown, Buckalew, Conner, Davis, Grimes, Guthrie, Hendrick, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Norton, Nye, Ramsey, Saulsbe, Stewart, Sumner, Van Winkle, Wilson and Yates —19.

Mr. Willey moved to amend that all actual residents shall have the right to vote.

Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The consideration of the tax bill was resumed.

Mr. Morrill said the general purpose of the Committee of Ways and Means had been to move the bill as it came from the Senate, and be debated and acted on by the House. The most important amendment was in regard to cotton. The Committee were large and decisive vote put the tax at five cents per pound, and the Senate had reduced it to two cents. He, for one, much preferred to have the tax five cents, and if at all events, it should not be less than three cents. He believed that it would inflict no injury on the people of the South, but that they would be extremely glad of the reduction of the tax from five to two cents. It would make a sad hole in the revenues of the Government.

Mr. Raymond inquired what would be the probable amount of the diminution in revenue of the tax on cotton were it reduced to two per cent.

Mr. Morrill gave the estimate at twenty-seven millions.

Mr. Raymond inquired, further, what the diminution would be with the tax at three per cent.

Mr. Morrill estimated it at eighteen millions. He went on to say that the tobacco interest had almost declared his opinion that a tax of twenty cents per pound was little enough. In regard to the amendment allowing gas companies to add the tax to the price of gas, where such price is fixed by law, he thought a refusal to concur in it would be a species of hardship and tyranny which the House would not like to be responsible for.

Mr. Griswold expressed concurrence with the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means on the question of cotton. When the subject was under discussion before in the House, he had stated that at twenty-five cents a pound American cotton would be used in England in competition with cotton of other countries. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Hooper) had demurred to that statement. He now gave a letter from Carlisle, a large Manchester cotton spinner, and the London *Chronicle* of April 7th, 1866.

Mr. Griswold, after reading the letter, thought the sources of information rather suspicious, as that great cotton spinner might be interested in the growth of cotton in India, and would, in that case, prefer to have American cotton taxed five cents a pound or more.

Mr. Griswold expressed his belief that England would consume three millions of bales of American cotton at a price not less than twenty-five cents a pound. No branch of country could so well contribute to the national revenue.

Mr. Kasson thought he (Griswold) had entirely overlooked two things, that accommodations in England were extended during the war, and consequently was in extra demand at the first opportunity, and that the tax would have to be borne entirely by the people of this country. Under this tax, and with a drawback on manufactured goods exported, the goods would be sold cheaper abroad than at home. The profits of the manufacture would come not from the foreign but the domestic consumer. He was informed that, at the present cost of labor, cotton could not be produced at less than fifteen or sixteen cents a pound, and a tax of five cents on that would be equal to 33⅓ per cent.

Mr. Judd, a cotton planter, a man who had studied the history of soils, climates and productions, must know that America could produce cotton at less than half the cost of the Indian or any other countries. If the cost of producing it in this country were thirty cents a pound, it would be all bought. A tax of five cents a pound would not therefore stop the sale of a pound of it, neither would a tax of ten cents, if Congress had been wise enough to adopt the Constitutional Amendment. He had proposed to levy an export duty of ten cents a pound on cotton. It would have produced a revenue of from two to three millions of dollars, and the country would have got some little pecuniary compensation from those who had caused the mighty debt of the nation, but as that was refused, Congress should levy the tax of five cents.

Mr. Banks advocated the tax of five cents on cotton as one of the means of deriving a revenue to pay the debts of the Government. Before the cotton crop of the country could largely increase, it would be necessary for the Government to extend its aid in repairing the levees on the Mississippi, in relieving the planters of the southern States from their proportion of the taxation for a time at least, and in sustaining and supporting the people engaged in agricultural pursuits. He believed that then the quantity of cotton produced would be doubled or trebled, and that it would be sold for half its price. He believed it could be raised for 2½ cents a pound when the former save be reduced to five cents. He believed it could be grown more or less profitable in twenty States.

The debate closed by the previous question. The House then proceeded to vote. The yeas and nays were called on the latter motion and resulted—yeas, 84; nays, 45; so that the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The next amendment was to insert a provision authorizing all gas companies whose price for gas is fixed by law to add in the tax. The yeas and nays were called for and refused, and the vote was taken by letter, resulting in 58 to 53, so the amendment was concurred in.

The next amendment increasing the tax on ready made clothing from one to five per cent. was nonconcurred in, also the amendment on the same subject making the exemption apply to those whose annual products do not exceed $2,000. The next amendment imposing a tax of five per cent. on shoddy wool, manufactured from woven cloth, was nonconcurred in.

The amendment reducing the tax on smoking tobacco from twenty to fifteen cents per pound was concurred in. The amendment in relation to segars was nonconcurred in.

The next amendment was that authorizing railroad companies to add the tax to their fares. The amendment was non-concurred in. The amendments as to the income tax were non-concurred in. The amendment taxing State bank circulation ten per cent. after the first of August next was concurred in. The amendments as to oil dressed leather were non-concurred in. The amendment allowing apothecaries to sell wines and spirits on physicians' prescriptions without paying license as retail dealers was concurred in. The amendment requiring inspectors of internal Revenue to divest themselves within sixty days of any interest they may have in the manufacture of tobacco, whisky, &c., was non-concurred in. This disposed of all amendments. The House voted to insist on its disagreement with the Senate, and asked for a Committee of Conference, and then, at half past four, the House adjourned.

River at Louisville.

Louisville, June 27.—The river is rising, with six feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and cool.

FROM CANADA.

The Financial Budget—Cost of the Fenian Raids.

Ottowa, C. W., June 27.—The Financial Minister brought down the budget last night. The expenditures for the past year amount to $12,000,000, of which $250,000 was applied to the reduction of the public debt. The expenditures included all the charges incurred on account of the Fenian raids. The customs have realized over a million dollars in excess of the previous year; imports excess, $8,500,000; exports excess, $2,000,000. The whole trade of the province has increased $18,000,000. The expenses incurred in consequence of Fenian raids amounted to $1,110,000. The Financial Minister alluded to the effectual manner in which the United States government had dealt with the Fenians, but said that the Fenian snake was scared, not killed.

The duty of the Province was to be in a position more effectually to repel aggressors, consequently instead of $50,000 heretofore asked for militia purposes, $1,500,000 was placed in the estimates. In consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty it became imperative to arrange the customs. The estimated falling off in revenue is $4,000,000. To supply the deficiency the following is proposed: To raise the duty on spirits from thirty to sixty cents a gallon; to raise the Customs duty on whisky and brandy to the specific standard of seventy cents a gallon; to levy a duty on Indian corn and coarse grains from the State of 10 cents a bushel; to levy a duty on flour coming from the States, of 50 cents a barrel; to abolish the free ports of Gaspe and Sant St. Marie; to raise the duty on tea from 9 to 12 and 12½ cents per pound; to impose an export duty on saw logs of 25 cents per standard log. To change the method of levying duty, which will hereafter be levied on the accumulated charges at the port of shipment; to reduce duties on Sugars to the English standard, viz: Refined Sugar, $5 per 100 pounds; White Clayed, $4.80; Yellow Muscovado and Brown Clayed, $4.25; and other Sugars, $4.75; to make the duty on Cane Juice $1.20 per gallon, and Molasses $1 per gallon; to impose a duty of 10 cents per gallon on wine in wood not over twenty-six degrees of proof spirits, and twenty-five cents per gallon on wine containing twenty-six degrees of proof spirits on wine in bottles, except sparkling wine $4.20 per dozen on genuine sparkling wine $6 per dozen. The duty on cod fee is reduced and there is a general reduction of the duties on manufactured goods of about three per cent., these changes go into effect at once.

On the more strictly financial question, Mr. Galt announced that the Government had to provide for over five millions of dollars, to raise which they proposed instead of going to England to issue legal tender notes to that extent.

Pardoned by the President.

Washington, June 27.—The President has authorized the issue of a pardon to A. T. Bledsoe, who in the early part of the rebellion occupied the position of Assistant Secretary of War in the Confederate Cabinet. His pardon was earnestly recommended by O. H. Browning and others.

Arrested at Richmond.

Richmond, June 27.—Pollard was arrested this forenoon for posting James, and bailed in the sum of $10,000. Appears in the police court to-morrow James has not yet been arrested.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Feed Boy Wanted.—A good feed boy is wanted immediately at this office. Apply at Gazette counting room, between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M.

A Female Burglar.

A few evenings ago, at an hour when city people (during this warm weather) enjoy the cooling breezes after nightfall, several citizens resident and doing business on one of our main streets, while seated in a doorway, had their attention attracted to what appeared to them singular and suspicious proceedings of a woman, who they observed loitering about and finally entering an office on the opposite side of the street from where they were sitting. So suspicious were her movements that one of the citizens concluded to remain on the alert, the others retiring or departing homewards. Presently the female entered the office and soon after came the gentleman occupying it, he also entering, but soon after coming out, leaving the little girl consenting to the criminal act and meeting the defendant by arrangement. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Opening of the Merchants' Hotel.

The Merchants' Hotel, formerly known as the Girard House, situated on the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, was formally opened to the public yesterday by a grand complimentary dinner to a number of invited guests. The dinner was prepared in the most sumptuous style, and spoke volumes in praise of the epicurean abilities of the popular host, Mr. D. Rial, late of the St. Charles. The new hotel will rank with our first class houses, and has been fitted up in such a manner that it equals it in all its appearance. It numbers one hundred rooms, independent of the large dining halls and parlors. The building is public in all every accommodation to render them comfortable, while the rates are very moderate. We wish the new house all the prosperity imaginable.

Commencement.—The commencement exercises at Western University will take place to-morrow evening, commencing at eight o'clock. Orations will be delivered by Robert Rodgers, of Lawrenceville, H. D. Gamble, of McKeesport, S. W. Guthrie, of Homewood, R. H. Negley, of East Liberty, and John Gordon, of Sewickley, after which degrees will be conferred. A procession, under the charge of General J. R. Sweitzer, and composed of Band, Cadets, Students, Faculty, Alumni of other institutions, and invited guests, will be formed at the University at seven o'clock.

Beat a Boy.—George Carlyle made oath before Esquire Imbrie, yesterday, against J. J. Keeler for disorderly conduct. It appears that a son of the prosecutor had a hose attached to a hydrant for the purpose of washing the pavement in front of his residence, and refused to wrench it from his grasp. In the struggle that ensued the hose was accidentally thrown on Keeler's cheap. Mr. Keeler, the latter rushed into the street, grasped the boy by the throat and gave him several kicks in the side. The case was settled after a hearing, the defendant agreeing to pay the costs.

Fell from a Window.—Dennis M'Cartney, the proprietor of a segar store on Smithfield street, fell from the third story window of the Eagle Hotel, on Liberty street, last night about twelve o'clock, and injured himself to such an extent that his recovery is problematical. He was a boarder at the hotel, and had just returned a few moments before the occurrence slightly under the influence of liquor. Drs. Herron and Dickson were the attending physicians.

Inquests. Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday morning over the body of Benjamin Fer, the boy who was killed on the Perrysville plank road on Sunday by being run over by a buggy. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, stating that the occupants of the vehicle were entirely freed from blame in the matter. An inquest was also held on the body of Samuel Harper, who died from sun stroke on Tuesday. A verdict was given in accordance with the facts.

Death of a Noble Fellow.—A boatman named James Shoemaker was drowned in the canal near Greenville, Pa., on Sunday. He had jumped into the canal to save a boy who was drowning, and after rescuing him was taken with cramp before he could get out of the water. He was a resident of Summit township, and had served in the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war.

Before Alderman Johns.—Mary McGance, a resident of the Seventh ward, and a denizen of "Fort Hell" on Overhill street, was charged by Miss Mary Porter with having most shamefully abused the affiant. A warrant was issued and Mary brought to the temple of justice, and after considerable wailing and pitiful appeals, this daughter of Ham was discharged with payment of cost.

Ingenious Thief.—An ingenious thief in Brownsville, Mercer county, recently tapped the till of a store in that place in a very ingenious manner. The druggist was closed, was standing by the wall, and calculating the distance, the fellow cut a hole from the outside of the building, striking the till fair in the centre. He got $200 for his operation. Little enough for the ingenuity displayed.

Painful Occurrence.—On Wednesday of last week, a boy six years of age, son of Franklin Hoopes, of Thornburg, Chester county, was shot in the head by a lad named Brown, of five years. The children had slept together, and the little fellow who threw the trigger could not be induced to relate the circumstances. The pistol had been kept loaded in the house for fear of robbers.

Mr. A. G. Dovereaux, of North Springfield township, Erie county, while at work in his planing mill on last Wednesday afternoon, had his arm taken off by one of the shives, within three inches of the elbow. So suddenly and thoroughly was it done that he was not aware of his injury until (nitro-glycerine), but it exploded, doing considerable damage and injuring one man.

Charged With Theft.—Mary Anderson was arrested and brought before Alderman Humbert, charged with the larceny of several small pieces of ribbon from Mrs. Ranes' millinery establishment. The evidence failed to fix the theft on Mary and she was accordingly discharged.

Fatal Accident.—Abraham Avey, an old citizen of Whitesville, Indiana county, Pa., met his death a few days ago by being run over by his own wagon. He left a wife and seven children to mourn his loss.

Large Stock Shipments.—Two hundred and seventy-eight cars of stock passed through this city eastward on Sunday, three days from Chicago.

Personal.—William A. Galbraith of Erie, has been elected President of the Union and Titusville Railway.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Judge Sterrett presiding.

Wednesday, June 27.—In the case of James and Charles Stevenson, jointly indicted for selling liquor without license, the jury convicted the former and acquitted the latter.

A CLEVER DODGE.

Fred. Smith, lager beer saloon keeper, on Smithfield street, was brought into Court on process to answer two indictments for selling liquor (beer) without license, James McCallister returning officer. The defendant desired to put in pleas of guilty to the indictments, but, acting under the advice of his counsel, J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., he concluded to go to trial on one indictment. The returning officer testified to Smith having sold beer during the months of April and May, and there being no evidence to the contrary, the jury of course convicted. To the other indictment the plea of former conviction was entered, and sustained by the Court, for the reason that the evidence given on the first indictment was relied upon for conviction on the second. The jury therefore rendered a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Smith was sentenced to pay a fine of sixty dollars and costs. The clever d

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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J. P. HOUSTON
JOSIAH KING, } Business Managers.
NELSON P. REED

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SAMUEL E. CLELLY, City.
JOHN C. BROWN, Bucks County.
ALEXANDER BILANDS, [illegible]
HENRY SNIVELY, [illegible]
JOSEPH H. GRAY, [illegible]
GEORGE HAMILTON, [illegible]
JOHN T. BRAVO, Mercer Co.
JOHN V. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, [illegible]
WILLIAM E. WARD, West Philadelphia.
SAMUEL C. WARD, West Philadelphia.
WILLIAM PETER, [illegible]
M. S. COLVILLE, [illegible]

COL. FORNEY AND THE COMMERCIAL.

In a recent speech President Johnson said:

"I repeat, I am for the Union. I am for preserving all the States. I am for admitting into the councils of the nation all their representatives, and for constitutionally representing Egypt. A man who acknowledges allegiance to the Government and who stands to support the Constitution must necessarily be loyal. A man cannot take that oath in good faith, unless he is loyal.

The Democratic journals appear to be content with the statement of position, looking it to be entirely sound. We do not believe it all. On the assertion that the man who refuses to support the Constitution must necessarily be disloyal. [illegible] support the Constitution, even with the [illegible] overthrow that government. They do not deny or take the ground that [illegible] In the resolutions President Johnson [illegible] of renewed loyalty. We would be glad to [illegible] the opposing press. We [illegible] Administration [illegible] on the Constitution [illegible]

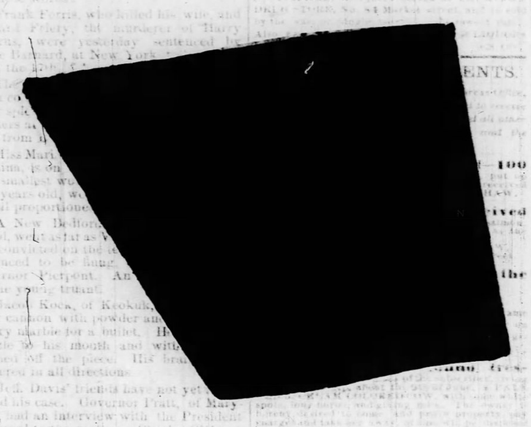
GENERAL NEWS.

Agassiz and his Discoveries.

In the July number of the Atlantic Monthly, Professor Agassiz throws down the gauntlet of defiance to the opponents of his glacial theory. In the first of a series of papers on the Physical History of the Continent of America, he gives the results of the researches recently made by himself and his assistants in the upper waters of the Amazon. He says:

"I am prepared to affirm that the phenomena of the glacial period will be found to present a far greater complexity and variety than I myself, however, have ever suspected, even when I was most deeply impressed with the importance of my own views. I am, however, more than ever convinced that the theory which I have proposed is the only one which can explain the facts, and I am ready to support it against all comers."

WANTS SUPPLIED. London Ath.



—Frank Ferris, who killed his wife and [illegible] Philadelphia, on the 4th of February last, [illegible] Friday, the murderer of Harry Lafarge, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Allison, at New York, [illegible]

—Miss Mary [illegible] Carolina, [illegible] the smallest [illegible] years old, and [illegible] well proportioned [illegible]

—A New Bedford [illegible] killed, was fast as a [illegible] was convicted in the [illegible] sentenced to be [illegible] Governor Curtin. An [illegible] for the young truant.

—Jacob Kock, of Keokuk, [illegible] toy cannon with powder and [illegible] nary marble for a bullet. He [illegible] muzzle to his mouth and with [illegible] touched off the piece. His brains [illegible] scattered in all directions.

—Jeff. Davis' friends have got yet [illegible] stated his case. Governor Pratt, of Maryland, had an interview with the President in regard to the matter. Charles O'Conor states that Davis' health is quite feeble and insists on his being paroled.

—A foul murder was committed at Edinburg, Indiana, on the 22d. A young man named Philip Dilman, in a fit of jealousy, shot five times with a revolver and then set fire to the clothes of a young lady named Martha Bennett. The fiend is in jail.

—It is complained that at a late fireman's celebration at Houston, Texas, disloyal demonstrations were made. The South was represented by a young lady in chains, confederate flags and no national ones were played, and no national flags displayed.

—The wife of a German residing at West Hoboken, N. J., arose in the night and went to the window for something. Her husband awoke just at that moment, and mistaking her for a burglar, fired two shots from his revolver, both of which took effect, and she died in a short time.

—The statue of Hon. Edward Everett has been completed in clay by Mr. Story, and will be ready for dedication in May next. It is to be cast in bronze at Munich, and should the impending war prove of long continuance, the arrangements now made may possibly be interfered with.

—Zachariah Johnson, a citizen of Marysville, Mo., was seized, boxed up, and driven off in a covered wagon by two ruffians. He escaped by cutting his way through the bottom of the box and wagon with a pocket knife. He can attribute no motive for the singular conduct of his captors.

—In England, Mr. John Stuart Mill has presented in the House of Commons a petition in favor of the extension of the suffrage to female resident householders. It was signed, he showed, by eleven hundred and fifty ladies belonging to the upper and middle classes, and all of them gave their addresses.

—The Syracuse *Standard* says that as a horse belonging to a cartman was running away, a dog, belonging to the same owner, sprang upon the cart, caught the lines in his teeth, then fell back upon the pavement and held tight, dragging along until the horse was stopped and the owner came up and took possession.

—Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., is well under way. It will be remembered that Ezra Cornell gave $500,000 for founding this University, and the State has also made grants of land which are likely to prove valuable. The hope is expressed that this institution will eventually have an endowment of the value of $5,000,000.

—Colyer, one of the participants in the recent brutal prize fight near Washington, has antecedents which ought to keep him in better business. He fought gallantly for the Union during the war of the rebellion, and was the second soldier who entered Fort Harrison. For his many acts of bravery he was promoted to a captaincy.

—Several days ago, while the workmen were excavating a lot near the market, in Norfolk, they exhumed the bones of three human beings; which, from all appearance, had been interred centuries ago, and were probably the remains of the first denizens of the country, whose race has long since become extinct. The discovery created quite an excitement.

—A youth, an apprentice to John Asbaugh, blacksmith in Philadelphia, died recently of hydrophobia. About three weeks ago a cat entered the shop, and the boy was ordered to turn it out. He took the animal in his hands and was bitten by it. Next morning he was taken with spasms and suffered in great agony until morning when he died.

—A lady in Concordia, Illinois, was very sick a few days ago, and her physician decided that squirrel soup was necessary for her. A request was at once sent to all the men in town to shoot a squirrel for her, but there was not a man in town willing to do this simple act for an invalid. A country girl who happened to be in the neighborhood heard of it, shouldered a rifle, and returned in about half an hour with four squirrels, each shot through the head.

1. The *Commercial* has the hardihood to impeach Col. FORNEY'S fidelity to the party, because he looks upon negro suffrage as one of the elements of a permanent and beneficial reconstruction of the Union. How many weeks ago since our cotemporary was the most zealous and indefatigable advocate of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania? It went for it in every possible shape, and in some shapes that were not possible. It was for military service as a basis of negro voting; for intelligence and for property and for simple humanity. It was for any basis it could obtain, or for all combined in one. It wanted the Federal Constitution amended without delay, so as to authorize black suffrage throughout the whole country, and, failing that, insisted the Constitution of Pennsylvania should be amended immediately—though by its terms it could not be—in order that black suffrage might be inaugurated here. Why has not Col. FORNEY a right to an "impracticability" as well as the *Commercial*? Why is not the Colonel at liberty to indulge in one "impracticability" so long as the *Commercial* never indulges in any thing else?

3. It is not true that the republican party has declared against black suffrage. The utmost that can be truthfully said is it has not declared for it. Many republicans, and among them not a few who are eminent for discernment, experience, talent, and virtue, are in favor of allowing black men to vote on the same terms as white ones.

4. We are not disposed to allow a procustean standard of orthodoxy to be erected in the republican party, and least of all by such heretics as the *Commercial*. Prudes lay their virtue open to suspicion by their squeamishness. We believe in freedom of thought and utterance. Claiming a large measure of liberty for ourselves, we concede an equal measure to all others. In this liberty, we do not include license to corrupt and betray. We do not believe in Cowanism, which mainly consists in making pretensions to be a republican in order to attend the Senate caucusses of that party in the capacity of a spy, and steadily talking and voting with and for rebels and copperheads. We accept Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS as a true republican, though we do not always concur in his ideas and schemes. Whenever we have dissented from him, or from others of the party leaders, we have not hesitated to say so, and expect to follow on to the end in that manner. Born of Free Discussion, the republican party cannot live without it. Differences of opinion are begotten by mental agitation. Identity of ideas, and in the statement of them, are produced by the inquisitorial process, and in the Dead Sea of constrained uniformity intellectual and moral life expires.

IT now turns out that the Memphis defalcation runs to $700,000. It seems to common people that the Government has a strange way of trusting vast sums without security, and then not calling for settlement till too late.

IN the House of Representatives the new Tariff Bill is the special order for to-day. The rate of protection allowed by the bill is as high, on the average, as the friends of home industry care to obtain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

KNABE GRAND PIANO.—The sub-

LANDSCAPES.
City and Suburban Views.

DUFFIANCE & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Nos. 1 and 151 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,

IRON CITY HAME WORKS,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 15 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St.

Saddlery Hardware and Trimmings.

Superior Wood and Iron Hames.

J. D. RAMALEY,
336 Liberty Street,

FINE CLOTHING.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

Office, 38 Wood Street.

STEPHEN M. OTT,
Dye Sinker, Seal & Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER.
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps & Visiting Cards.
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
PITTSBURGH.

ALLEGHENY DISPENSARY.

THIS INSTITUTION has been or-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to

REMOVAL OF THE
HORSE MARKET,

In Allegheny City, from the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, to the WM. PENN HOUSE, corner of Pasture Lane and Jackson street.

The OPENING SALE to commence on FRIDAY, June 29th, and to continue EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

P. McNAMEE, Auctioneer.

GYMNASTICS.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT, by the pupils of EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE, will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, June 29, in NEVILLE HALL, corner Liberty and Fourth streets, (entrance on Fourth St.) Doors open at 7 o'clock; exercises will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

BRIDGE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, (at Hand street,) are hereby notified that an election for President, Directors and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the CITY HALL, HOUSE, (NORTH END,) on MONDAY, July 30, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

FRANK BISSELL, Treasurer.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against receiving or paying check No. 189, on Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, value $304 40, dated June 9, 1866, to the order of JAMES PUNK, said check not having been received by the party to whom it was making.

H. PEMBERTON,
Superintendent Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.
NATRONA, June 22, 1866.

BREWERY FOR SALE.—A new and first-class Brick Steam Brewery, 50 barrels capacity, fitted up in the most modern style, with ice-cellar, cellar and drainage, and supplied with water from the city water works; is situated on one of the most public thoroughfares and best business locations in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, with ample room on same lot to erect a Malt House. For particulars, apply to T. COLLINS,
44 Hurd st., Cleveland, W. S., Ohio.

PROF. BONSELL,
Teacher of Guitar Music,

Can be seen daily at HOFFMAN & HORNE'S, No. 53 Fifth street, from 10 to 12 A. M., or at C. C. MELLOR'S, No. 81 Wood street, from 2 to 3 P. M.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An election for Officers of the Birmingham & Pittsburgh Bridge Co. Will be held at the office, south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A. B. STEVENSON, Clerk.

JAMES M. BALPH,
ARCHITECT,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms. Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Locock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY.

GUM SPITTOONS, also Gum Red Pans, Hospital Sheetings, Cushions, Pillows, Tampers, and a great variety of Casts, Pants and Leggings of the best quality, and warranted waterproof, for sale wholesale and retail, by

J. & R. PHILLIPS,
25 and 26 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership and Removal.

MAHAFFEY & NEELEY, No. 25

W. G. MAHAFFEY

No. 87 Market Street,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. D. RAMALEY,

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

HATS AND CAPS,

The Newest Styles always on hand and at the Lowest Prices.

JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
No. 118 Water Street,

CIRCULAR, MITRE, MILL AND GROSS CUT

SAWS.

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.
McCORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear.
An Endless Variety.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
C. BEGGS',
121 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos 125 & 127 Liberty Street,

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES to hire at all times. The finest HEARSE and CARRIAGES attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being accommodated on the shortest notice, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business.

CARPET CHAIN.

PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN

ALSO,

COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS

ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY

A. H. CHILDS & CO.,
At Hope Cotton Mill,
ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

H. J. LANCE.

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER.

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE A. A. OF CONGRESS, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons:

To those who have lost both eyes or hands;
To those who have lost both feet;
To those who have lost one hand or foot;
To those who have been deprived of their pensions under act of March 91, 1865, are restored;
Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers.

Apply by mail or in person, to

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

Office, 98 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 14 St. Clair Street, Post-Office Box 588, Residence, 14 Hay street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

HENDERSON & LAING,

Dealers in FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE, will receive consignments of WHITE FISH and PICKEREL direct from Lake Superior during the season. Orders from City and Country Merchants will be filled at the lowest rates.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Second and Try streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

CEMENT—300 bbls. of best qualities for sale by HENRY'S COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's CUSTOM MADE SHOES AND GAITERS.

And at Lower Prices than Down Town.

VALUABLE
COAL MINES FOR SALE.

G. M. McCHESNEY & CO.

AT THE WAGON STOP ONLY.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO'S,

59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

PITTSBURGH

NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

Capital, - - $500,000

Discounts Daily at 6 A. M.

Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States on favorable terms.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Bought and Sold.

A. PATTERSON, President. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH H. CURRY, Assistant Cashier.

PETROLIA

BLUE LEAD.

BLUE LEAD.
For Refiners' use, promptly and in any quantity.

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,
N. W. Corner Third and Market Sts.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have [illegible] LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed the 1st day of March, 1836.

The partnership is to be under the name of MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, in the City of Pittsburgh, and the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of STEEL and Iron.

The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEO. W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville. The special partners have contributed the sum to the said partnership by SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, Each of the special partners have contributed Twenty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.

The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1875.

REUBEN MILLER, } General Partners.
CHAS. PARKIN, }
SAMUEL M. KIER, } Special Partners.
SAMUEL DUFF, }

GEO. COLHOUN. W. H. EDWARDS.

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,
No. 24 Wood Street.

In store and landing in Philadelphia.

200 tons Soda Ash.

Kerr's Muriatic and Crossfield's make

500 bags Nitrate Soda,
Crude and Refined.

750 kegs Bi Carb Soda (English);
50 bbls. Venitian Red, Cookson's;
ARSENIC AND MANGANESE.

Of choice brands, constantly on hand.

In lots to suit purchasers.

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK,
No. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. C. DUFFY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.
No. 146 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to.

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye.

J. C. BUFFUM..... M. W. BUFFUM.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry

SODA WATERS,
Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider. Order by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 22 and 24 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. M. PETTY,
No. 138 St. Clair street.

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,
286 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BELTING! BELTING!!—Leather and Gum Belting, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Also, Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 20 and 22 St. Clair street.

J. & R. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY YOUR TEAS
IN RETAIL QUANTITIES
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES,
FROM
JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
CORNER Smithfield
AND
Second Streets.

McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth Street.

LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS.

Hoop Skirts, all sizes, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies, Gent's & Childrens' Belts, Cloths, Dress Goods, Balmoral Skirts, House Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Men's Hats, Straw Goods for Misses and Children, and the usual large and elegant stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

NOTICE TO THE

Tax Payers

OF THE

Borough of Lawrenceville.

Whereas, by a Supplement of the Act of Assembly approved the 8th day of March, A. D., 1864, relating to the payment of the Borough Tax to the Treasurer within the limits of said Borough, the undersigned respectfully notifies the said tax payers that he is now in possession of the Duplicate for the payment of said Tax, and ready to receive the same.

On all taxes paid on or before the first day of August, 1866, an abatement of five per cent. will be made.

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of August and prior to the first day of September, must be paid in full.

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of September, the said add five per centum.

And on the first day of October in each year, the Treasurer shall make out a list of delinquent tax payers, with the amount due from each, with interest added, provided that no additional amount shall be less than ten cents, and place the same in the hands of the High Constable, whose duty it shall be to receive the same under a penalty of fifty dollars, and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to issue to said constable his warrant to collect said tax, granting him all the powers and immunities now by law vested in collectors of county rates and levies. Provided that no further additional notice to tax payers shall be required than the advertisement in one or more papers and by handbills. WM. JANCEY, Borough Treasurer.
Corner of Butler and Draves Streets.

The said Treasurer respectfully informs the tax-payers of said borough that he is Collector and Treasurer for the Lawrenceville School District, and is also prepared to receive their taxes, and invites them to call at his office in the Borough of Lawrenceville, at the corner of Butler and Draves Sts.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
je26:d4 Collector and Treasurer School Funds.

MEN'S BOOTS.

BOYS' BOOTS,
Youths' Boots,
LADIES' BALMORALS,
LADIES' GAITERS,
MISSES AND CHILDRENS'
Boots, Balmorals
AND
GAITERS,
AT REASONABLE RATES,
AT
SOUTH & ROSS',
63 MARKET STREET.

GEO. S. SOUTH..... JOHN ROSS.

JOHN ROSS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,
Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,
No. 64 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT,
A FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Situated in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, 14 miles from the city. The improvements are good. The land of the best quality, well adapted for gardening. Possession given August 1st, 1866.

ALSO,

A FRAME HOUSE,

With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about 4 miles from the city. Possession immediately.

For further particulars, enquire of
G. M. TOWER,
No. 161 Fourth Street.

DOCTOR E. DONNELLY,
Office, Sixth and Grant Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to all cases requiring surgical operations.

WANTS.

WANTED—$200 per Month paid [illegible] $13, $15 and $40 [illegible] MACHINE. Address [illegible] & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED,
10 Mules and 30 Mares.

SALESMEN WANTED,
108 Grant Street, 3d floor.

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible]

WANTED—A SURE FORTUNE.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200

WALL PAPERS, &c.

THOMAS PALMER,

WALL PAPERS,
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE COVERS,
Warehouse, 91 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAPER HANGINGS FOR 1866.

American Wall Papers.

NEW ENGLISH PAPERS.

Newest French Papers.

PARLOR PAPERS.

Standard Gold Papers.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW GOODS!

A Very Large and Select Stock of

CRAY & LOCAN,
47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS.

FINE WOOLENS,
Purchased for CASH, and will be sold at SPRING AND SUMMER PRICES.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH.

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron;
Bridge Iron;
Angle and T Iron;
Guard Iron;
Coal Screen Iron;
T Rails, 16 and 20 lbs. to the yard
Tram Rails, punched and countersunk;
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets;
Cut Nails and Spikes;
Ship and Boat Spikes;
Railroad Spikes;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles;
Street Car Wheels and Axles;
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles;
Patent Cold Rolled Shafting;
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods;
Mower and Reaper Bars.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE,
120 Water and 158 Front Sts.
BRANCH HOUSE,
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 River St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

GAUZE COTTON,
GAUZE MERINO,
LISLE THREAD,
SUMMER SILK,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

Muslin, Fine Jean and Linen Drawers

AT OUR

Great Shirt and Collar Depot,
72 FIFTH ST.,
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

Together with a complete line of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Specially adapted to City Retail Trade.

REMEMBER,
Our Business is Exclusively
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

W. K. M'GINNESS..... A. FISHER..... C. P. GRAHAM

AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.
FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,
Engine Builders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil Engines, Oil Tools,
And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells. Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting Pulleys, Hangers, &c.
Marion Avenue, near Pt. W. & C. R. R.
Allegheny, Pa.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk
HOOPS AND SHEETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WARDEN & BATCHELDER,
BROKERS IN
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,
WHALE OIL, ROSIN, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, NORTH CAROLINA TAR, &c.,
Corner of Duquesne Way & Bandusky St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Represent WM. G. WARDEN, 113 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

LOTS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—Fourteen building lots on the corner of Fleming and Pondelle streets, Third ward, Allegheny, will be sold on premises, SATURDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock. These lots are directly opposite the residence of Mr. Robert Bernard. Terms—One-third cash; balance in three years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON BEAVER STREET.—MANCHESTER, AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on the premises, by order of the executor of Andrew Wilson, deceased, FRIDAY, July 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., the east side of Beaver street, between Washington and Adams streets. Terms—CASH.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ELEGANT FANS.—Received this day an

FANS,

in Ivory, Pearl and Sandal Wood; Linen and Paper FANS; in endless variety.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.
HAMBURG INSERTINGS.
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS.
JACONET EDGINGS.
JACONET INSERTINGS.
SWISS EDGINGS.
SWISS INSERTINGS.
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.
A splendid line of EMB'D CUFFS.

WHITE GOODS.

Jaconet.	Striped Jaconet.
Nainsook.	Striped Nainsook
Swiss.	Striped Swiss.
Victoria Lawn.	Tucked Swiss.
Bishop.	Spotted Swiss.

BLUE, GREEN, DRAB AND PURPLE

DOLLY MARIA FOR VEILS

Veil Bereze in all Colors.

And a complete assortment of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUNSHOW, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS.
MAY QUEEN, QUEEN DE ISPHE, DAISIE, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHIP HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes, frames, in all the fashionable colors.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAWGOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECK, BRILLIANT, SAINSOOKS, FABRIANS, PLAIN and STRIPED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IMITATION THREAD LACE COLLARS.
REAL AND IMITATION VALENCIENNES, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, ALSO, TRIMMING, AND FLOUNCING SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, Spring Styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

FANCY RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, RUFFS, RUFFING AND RUFFLINGS, Real EMBROIDERIES, Cambric and Swiss INSERTINGS, and CHUNNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, HALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers Ornaments and Sets.

BUTTONS.

In the new Shapes and Styles, FANCY CLOTH, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIALE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO SHELL BUTTONS.

CORSET NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS, DRESS BRAIDS, Dressed in LONDON HOOF SKIRTS, SKIRT FRONTS, STAY SKIRTS, TIPS, BUTTERFLIES, SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, BUTTERFLY SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Linen and Jean Drawers;

New Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;
White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;
Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;
Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;
Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS, RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 73 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of
DRY GOODS,
to which we call the attention of the trade.
LEGAL TENDER GINGHAMS,
ELEGANT CALICOES,
NEW STYLE DELAINES,
REAL ENGLISH CHINTZES,
REAL ENGLISH PRINTED LAWNS,
We have the largest and best assorted stock of BLACK AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES in the city, and Hosiery and Notions.
A full assortment of BLACK LACE GOODS.
BLACK LACE MITTS.
A large assortment of LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES' AND GENTS' GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with a full line of Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., offer us to Trade as cheap as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY," BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT Manufacturers Prices.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season of trade, which they offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &C.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

JAMES B. OLIVER becomes a member of our firm, dating from April 25th, 1866. Name and style of firm unchanged.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

PITTSBURGH, May 10th, 1866.

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Wagon Skeins, Plow and Wagon Bolts, Bridge & Machine Bolts, Tyre Irons, Coach Screws, Pipe Boxes, Wrought Iron Hinges, Sad Irons, &c.

WORKS AT SOUTH END OF NEW MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

WAREHOUSE—Water and Market Streets Pittsburgh. my21:s6

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF CURLING, ROBERTSON & CO. was dissolved on the 1st day of October, by the death of MORGAN ROBERTSON. Edward Bittinger has paid and adjusted all claims due said late firm, and has assumed all liabilities; there is to George Albree, assignee of A. E. Curling, to whom all accounts are to be paid.

GEORGE ALBREE,
Assignee of A. E. Curling.
EDWARD BITTINGER.

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and fine Paper Hanging done in every description of manner. All work done in a superior manner, and at reasonable rates. jy6:27

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Second East side of Third and Market Streets

PITTSBURGH.

The Fountain Horticultural

ICE CREAM SALOON

Is Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best ICE CREAM, sweet and delicious FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the city.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged to discourse sweet music every evening.

A FINE CONFECTIONERY NOVELTY, except the cakes, made and for sale on the premises, always on hand.

MADAME GUBE, Manageress.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES, 500

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Commencement Week at the University—Baccalaureate

The class of 186 were addressed on Tuesday morning, by the President of the Faculty, George Woods, LL. D., with reference to their approaching examination. Dr. W., in the choice of his subject—*Listening*—was so happy as to escape the common line of thought, and, in his treatment of it, succeeded in giving an interest to the occasion more general than the specific object, to which, nevertheless, it was well adapted.

The advantages of a habit of listening, as contrasted with a dependence on books exclusively, were exemplified and illustrated, a wide range of science and literature being drawn upon for this purpose. In fact, so apt were these citations of incidents and sayings from all times and all lands, that a outline of the address might be given suggestively, by the mere recital of these.

The ancient sages of Greece and Rome acquired and imparted their wisdom by oral instruction. The travels of Pythagoras in quest of wisdom, and his restrictions upon the loquacity of his disciples, were referred to. It was a rule of a certain "Silent Academy" in Persia, to "think much, write little, and speak the least possible." The present age suffers from a plethora of books. They not only distract the mind in the endeavor to choose between them, but draw off the attention to other sources of information, as, for example, observation, and, which may be regarded as one form of observation, listening. The refinement which closes the ears against the suggestions of the humble was well exposed. It denied to John Couch Adams access to the Greenwich observatory when that young and talented astronomer was ready, with his profound calculations, to search successfully for the unknown planet Neptune, and to claim for his country the honor of its discovery, that France now glories in.

The requisites for good listening, freedom from prejudice, and any humble desire for knowledge, were set forth and enforced. In this line of thought it fits in the doctor's way to illustrate amusingly the prejudice that carried men have often entertained against innovations upon their old familiar theories. He gave some striking examples of the rudeness of the persecution which the discoverers of great truths had suffered at the hands of those who, certainly have been expected to welcome the accession. This made for the store of human knowledge. The folly of loquacity, especially in the young, was well drawn in the Hebrew Sage, "He who speaks, sows; he who listens, speaks."

The speaker did not forget to warn his young friends that it is as important to learn to turn a deaf ear to much that may be heard, as to listen aright to what is of value.

The charge, in conclusion, to the graduating class, to listen to each call of duty and bring a word of solid instruction whensoever issuing, was timely and impressive.

A Spicy Hearing.

In yesterday's issue of the *Gazette* we noticed an assault and battery and cutting affair which took place in Church alley the preceding day. It was stated that a young man named Thomas Laughrey and his sister, Sarah Laughrey, had cut and cruelly beat a certain Patrick Kearney, while washing himself at his own door. The case came up for a hearing yesterday at the office of Alderman Lynch, in the Third ward, J. Charles Dicken, Esq., appearing as counsel for the prosecution, and John Case, Esq., for the defense. The first witness, Mrs. Kearney, who testified that the defendants assaulted him as stated, and that Thomas Laughrey cut him in the face with a knife. He further asserted that Miss Laughrey threw stones at him, which struck him on the breast and sides, injuring him to such an extent that he was forced to remain in bed for several hours afterward. When Kearney had proceeded thus far in his statement, an excited Celtic lady, named Doyle,—a witness for the defense—interrupted the proceedings in relation to the spectators present that Kearney was a "well-known liar, and that it was a burning shame that his evidence was taken against respectable people." To this Kearney replied that Mrs. Doyle should be locked up, remarking to the crowd that everybody knew her. This seemed to add fuel to the flame of indignation which already burned fiercely in the bosom of the irritated matron, who declared that she would have the present case postponed, in order that Kearney might be locked up for defaming her character. Quite a scene of confusion ensued, during which the principals, witnesses, attorneys and magistrate were engaged in a wordy warfare that threatened for a time to end in a general row. Order was at length restored.

Mrs. Doyle was then placed on the witness stand, a position, judging from the expressive smile that rested on her sallow countenance, she highly relished, believing that she had the right of Law to sky what she pleased, and from the manner she set about it, it was plainly apparent she meant to enjoy that right to the fullest extent. In vain did the magistrate endeavor to check her volubility; in vain did the attorneys expostulate with her—in vain was the testimony of Kearney, whom she was assisting with vituperatives, endeavor to make himself heard. This she would, and did do, until from utter exhaustion she sat down, and the magistrate, totally disgusted with the entire proceedings, announced, with a sigh of relief, that the hearing was over, and fined Kearney and case six hundred dollars each for the appearance of Thomas Laughrey, and three hundred dollars for the appearance of his sister at the October term of the Criminal Court.

Death of Mme Julie de Marguerittes.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says. It is with feelings of the profoundest melancholy that we announce the sudden death of Madame de Marguerittes, well known as the able and accomplished dramatic and musical critic of the *Evening Telegraph*. Connected as we were in our daily avocations, it is scarcely possible for us to write the last words to her memory without a feeling of sorrow that may perhaps be construed into extravagant eulogy, but those who knew her intimately will testify that her admirable qualities of head and heart far beyond the reach of flattery.

Mme Marguerittes was the daughter of Dr. A. E. Granville, F. R. S., of London, who became distinguished as a medical practitioner in that city, and also as the author of a number of medical works, which are still regarded as standard by the profession.

Julie, at an early age, married Baron de Marguerittes, a Frenchman of unquestionable talent and character. The Baron being wealthy, and of a somewhat roving disposition, devoted many years to travel, accompanied by his wife, who visited every European capital, and the various localities made famous in prose or poetry. Her wonderful familiarity with European affairs and its interesting scenes is thus accounted for. The revolution of 1848 found the Baron in Paris, and having taken sides with the unsuccessful party, he was compelled to leave France and take refuge in the United States.

Very soon after their arrival in this country she became a contributor to the New York *Sunday Courier*, writing the "Ins and Outs of Paris," a work which afterwards was published in book form, and met with a rapid sale. About 1856, immediately after the death of her husband, she removed to Philadelphia, and became connected with the *Sunday Transcript*, and has remained attached to that paper up to the time of her death, in the capacity of a musical critic, and as a contributor of "Parisian Pickings," and other admirable papers.

After the death of Baron de Marguerittes, she married George T. Foster, who died in 1858. He is well known in connection with the light literature of the country, she was afterwards married to Samuel F. Bea, a well known attache of the Philadelphia press.

Madame Marguerittes was one of the most voluminous writers in the country. She found herself with a family to support, and with an energy rarely displayed among females, she addressed herself to the task. By the indefatigable use of her pen, she had not only supported her children, but has educated them in every art, and perhaps there are not in our city more accomplished young ladies than her daughters. One of them has already made a name for dramatic and musical ability, which time will rapidly increase.

Many of Madame de Marguerittes' occasional contributions are seen floating through the newspapers of the day, without any responsible name, for her custom was to publish her articles anonymously, but they all proved that she had a vigorous mind, and wielded the pen of a ready writer. She was universally acknowledged to be ablest dramatic and musical critic in the country.

Her industry was untiring, and all her labors were devoted to the welfare of her children. She was the model of mothers, and her children will sacredly revere her memory. She was found dead in her bed this morning, and her physician pronounced her decease to be an affection of the heart.

Charged With Keeping a Disorderly House.

Mary Martin was arrested and brought before Justice Lipp, yesterday, charged with keeping a disorderly house on oath of Jane Rutland. The parties are both residents of Carson street, in the borough of Birmingham, and for several weeks past have been engaged in divers petty quarrels. At last breaking it was discovered that the charge of the prosecution had no foundation in fact, but had been instituted through malicious motives. Thereupon the defendant was therefore discharged, the prosecutrix paying the costs.

Whipped Her.

Patrick Keeny was arraigned before the Honor, Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, on oath of Jane Carrol, who testified that Patrick kicked her three times in the street with a wooden shoe. The parties reside in close proximity to each other on Fountain street, in the Third ward, a locality that has become notorious for lots for bawdy houses. Patrick, infused with pugilistic ardor, made the assault on Mrs. Carrol, for which he was held in $50 to answer at court.

Afraid of Him.

Adam Jeremey was up before Alderman Donaldson yesterday, for safety of the peace, on oath of Christ Rosing. The evidence in the case, which was held last evening, Carrol stated that Adam had never made threats in his hearing, but from what he (Christ) had been told by a certain Mrs. Adams and the suppose that Jeremy meditated doing him some evil. There being no direct evidence the defendant was discharged.

Sudden Death.

A boatier in the Potomac House, Grant street, in the borough of Manchester, named Hubert Brown, died very suddenly in his chamber yesterday morning. At the request of the deceased's brother an inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Discharged.

Mrs. Doyle, charged with keeping a bawdy house, had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Lynch, when she was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant her commitment for trial.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM CANADA.

Trial of Fenian Prisoners—Terrible Tornado at Oil Springs, Hotel Blown to the Ground—Boiler Explosion—One Man Killed and Several Wounded

NEW YORK, June 27.—The *Herald's* Montreal special says: Sixteen Fenian prisoners have been brought there for confinement in the jail. The broad charge upon which the prisoners were committed is that of levying war against Her Majesty. Colonel Ermatinger, the committing magistrate, came in with the accused, who were brought to this city for greater security, in view of the last affair at Pigeon Hill. It is not known when their trial will take place.

The *Herald's* Toronto special says: Marvin, one of the Fenian prisoners here, was committed to bail on his own recognizance yesterday, his employer at Buffalo representing him as an industrious and honest person.

R. A. Harrison, barrister, is industriously working up the prosecution of the Fenians on the part of the Government. It is now pretty well determined that they will be tried by a military court-martial, under the Foreign Aggression act. It is said that General John H. Cameron will act as Chairman of the Commission.

The 18th Regulars are now constantly on guard at the old jail, and a chief keeps in the building. Several church dignitaries are interesting themselves with the case of the Episcopal clergyman who is incarcerated as a Fenian.

One of the most terrible tornadoes that has ever visited Canada took place last night at the village of Oil Springs. A large hotel recently erected was blown to the ground. Much damage was done to derricks and oil wells.

During the storm a boiler burst, killing one man and severely injuring others. The storm also passed over Ingersoll, doing a great deal of damage. The force of the storm tore up large trees by the roots.

The Adjournment of Congress—The Amendment to the Currency Act—Complaints of the New York Bankers—The Memphis Cotton Swindle.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The morning papers have the following specials from Washington: It is probable that when Congress adjourns on Thursday or Friday next it will not again assemble again until the week after next, so as to give the members an opportunity to spend the Fourth of July at their homes. There appears to be no prospect as yet of an early termination of the session.

The New York delegation of bankers had a lengthy interview this morning with Secretary Wolle and the House committee on Banking and Currency, in relation to the proposed amendments to the National Currency Act. They complain that the State tax on National Bank currency is excessively heavy and onerous, and urge its reduction. They contend that they cannot profitably continue their business under the present tax.

Further developments are coming to light in connection with the Memphis swindle. It turns out that seven or eight hundred thousand dollars in 7-30 notes, which were sent to Carleton some time ago for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers, are missing. The whole is to be fully investigated in a day or two by the Banking and Currency Committee.

From St. Petersburg—Russia Will not Assist Austria—Turkey not Permitted to Occupy the Danubian Principalities.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg correspondent, writing on the 9th of June, denies that there exists an understanding or treaty by virtue of which Russia will assist Austria in the coming war. He places in review a summary of the history of the diplomatic relations of the empires during the past sixteen years, as evidence that such an arrangement would not be entered into. Russia, it is said, will not permit Turkey to occupy the Danubian Principalities. The price of every article of consumption as a necessary of life was rapidly advancing in Vienna, in the face of a depreciated paper currency.

A Berlin letter, of the 9th ult., says that from two to three hundred, and some days fifty three hundred shells are brought to protest in that city. The Spanish Senate has approved of the bill to fix the frontier line between France and Spain in accordance with the recent treaty concluded between the two countries.

Covert Sentenced to be Hung

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Covert, the murderer of the Roosa family, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 24th of August, at Lebanon, Ohio.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, on the 2nd day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first Liens on Real Estate, ... $ 27,000 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, ... 2,000 00
Real Estate, ... 12,000 00
Interest due May 1st, ... 1,000 00
Interest due on above, ... 200 00
Cash, ... 12,000 00

$54,200 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors, ... $ 54,000 00
Amount due Depositors, Int., ... 200 00

$54,200 00

The above is a true statement.

A. E. CHARLTON,
Actuary.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the Books and Securities of the Institution, and find the above statement correct.

WM. M. CHILDS,
JAMES PARKER,
Auditing Committee.

OFFICE OF THE INSTITUTION,
Fronting on Fifth street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIRECTORS.—Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Hon. Wm. Larimer, Jr., Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Jr., Hon. Wm. Wilkins, S

PH. R. MERTZ.

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, June 27, 1866.

The New York Stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140½ bids, 140¾ asks; 5-20's, 1862, 106½; do 1865, 104⅝; do 1867, 104⅝; do 10-40's, 102⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 58¼; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 96¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 74½; Erie, 90¾.

The local money market is extremely tight. The Banks are making every exertion to gather up greenbacks to be enabled to make a favorable statement, and strengthen themselves for the coming July settlements. During the last two years the credit system has been to a great extent abandoned, but recently the regular 6-months credit has been inaugurated. The reporting of a "tight" money market reflects more to the difficulty of obtaining loans than to an actual scarcity of funds. Money is plenty with a certain class of people, especially timid investors, who really have money laying idle because they do not know whether to invest in 7-30's, 7-30's, or something that can be bought below par, gives ample security for the investment, and yields about 7 per cent. For this class of men, our municipal County and Bounty Ward Bonds furnish a fair chance for investment.

Five Twenties took a sudden start to-day, not from any outside cause, but because everybody can see a wide margin between them and other government securities. An advance in the European markets would advance these bonds at least 1% per cent., the more so, since the interest on 5-20's is payable on Monday next, and holders who wish to realize the premium on the gold interest, will prefer to sell them at the present high quotations.

Gold opened weak this morning at 139¾, after having touched 140¾ yesterday. It fell to 140, with a prospect of still further decline, but in the absence of any later news from Europe, advanced again to 140¾. The news of an engagement between the opposing armies would probably send it up into the sixties; while, on the other hand, a cessation of peace, would force it down below 130, our imports are now pretty well balanced by our heavy shipments of coin and non-importers and dealers, who were forced to replenish their stocks of goods at advanced prices, care about seeing the present gold premium sustained or advanced.

Railroad stocks are quiet, as the investing public does not seem disposed to buy, notwithstanding a very tempting bait was offered.

The amended tax bill is reported by the Senate Finance Committee—provides that every national banking association, state bank or State banking association, shall pay ten per cent on the amount of notes of any person, State bank or State banking association, used for circulation and paid out by them after July, 1867. This proposed postponement of the July tax unfavorably meets the views of the people, though the State of That State has about sixty of the old Bills of Banks in existence, with an outstanding circulation of over twenty millions. Other States have no desire to avoid the immediate levy of the ten per cent.

Messrs. James Graham & Co. and Messrs. Ritter & Patterson, wholesale grocers in Philadelphia, have failed recently, from having purchased goods on sixty days, payable in gold, the great advance of which ruined them.

The Oil Basin Petroleum Company has declared a dividend of three per cent, payable at the office of the Company, Philadelphia, on the 21 of July, free of tax.

The Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable free of tax, on the 20th of July next. The Directors of the Company, on the third mortgage bonds was also ordered paid, less Government tax, on the same day. The transfer books will close on the 30th inst.

—The New York *Herald* of Saturday makes the following comments on National Bank notes, &c.:

"Passing from this subject to that of the National Bank notes, we encounter a grave evil which is the only of Congress to mitigate or utterly remove. That National bank notes are a financial nuisance every bank President in New York will tell you. Selling at par in all parts of the country and sure ones, where, in order to get 1½ of them for each hundred notes the banks of the city are willing to loan for six to twelve days without interest. Upon the bonds deposited to secure the ultimate redemption of these notes the banks receive the full rate of interest in gold, which will soon aggregate more than twenty millions of dollars. This is a direct gift of money, while the National Bank notes are a serious element of weakness in our currency system. Congress should, therefore, adopt some plan for withdrawing the National Bank notes into Legal Tenders. This can be done by calling in all the National Bank notes and substituting therefor Legal Tenders, or all the same time cancelling an equivalent amount of the bonds already deposited as the basis of security with the Treasury Department."

—The New York *Times*, in commenting on the recent violent fluctuations in gold, says:

"The Gold speculation at the close of the week was partly on the rumor that the New Tariff bill introduced at Washington to-day or to-morrow will greatly diminish the effections demand on the part of Foreign Goods from Bond to escape the enlarged duties. But nothing of could be sold at 139 @ 139½. Sales of 1300 bbls, in bulk, at 13; and 200, 9½ returned, at 12½. We can also report a sale of one thousand barrels at 24, in Phillipine packages included. The demand on all quarters continues light, as buyers generally are disposed to hold off in anticipation of lower rates. The receipts are falling somewhat, but the supply is fully up to the present requirements of the trade.

FREIGHTS—There is still some inquiry for Cotton for both for present and future delivery, but prices are slowly but steadily declining. Sales of 500 bbls for immediate delivery were made before, at 1.00 bbls, at 1.00 in Philadelphia, at 30; 1000 for August, buyers option, at 35. We are cognizant of a New York broker having offered to contract for 5000 tons, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, or if in New York, but which he is connected with a responsible house or not we are unable to say. Freedom is dull and room nominal.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Alleghany River since our last report, were as follows:

Bushnell.....	500	Fisher & Bro.....
Crescent Oil Co.....	500	W. P. Logan.....
Total.....	1000	

New York Produce Market.

New York, June 27.—Cotton steady at previous middling uplands, closely at 32 @ 33. Flour is rather more steady for Southern grades, with a moderate business, at $ 6.20@7.50 for low to fair State, $ 7.60@8.50 for extra round-hoop ohio, and $8.60@13.75 for trade brands, and closing very dull. Whisky quiet at $2.27@2.28 for Western, and quiet and firm for Jersey. Corn meal quiet and firm at $5.00 for Brandywine, and heavy for inferior descriptions. Rye steady, and sales of western at $1.06. Corn has ruled quiet and steady, with sales of 60,000 bushels without decided change at 86@87 for ungraded mixed western, 88@89 for sound do, 87 for rejected, 90 for damaged. Oats offered more freely for shipping western mixed, to arrive a few days. Oats more steady and quiet at 68@70 for new western. Coffee steady. Petroleum dull at 24@25 for crude, and 49@50 for refined, in bond. Pork firmer and more active, at $31.00@31.50 for new mess, closing at $31.50@31.75 for prime, and $30.00@30.50 for prime mess, closing at $30.50@31.00 for buyers' option, ninety days. Beef is quiet at 16@17 for plain mess, and 18@19 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet at 30@31. Cut meats are firm, at 10@11 for pickled bellies, 14@15 for pickled hams, 13@14 for pickled shoulders, and 14@15 for dried do. Lard is heavy at 16@17 for prime steam, and 17@18 for State. Cheese is quiet and steady at 13@14 for new State factory, and 12@13 for old do.

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago, June 26.—The fresh receipts of Cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards were 2,500 head. Sales 2,2 head, at prices ranging from $5.50@6.25 for common Cows, $6.50@7.00 for light steers, $7.00@7.50 for fair to good do, and $7.75@8.00 for extra shipping steers.

The market is dull and prices are in favor of buyers. Hogs—Receipts 1,500 head. The range of prices this morning and the indications for the day are unchanged from yesterday's quotations. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are 25@50c per 100 lbs. off. From present appearances prices will most assuredly decline for the medium grades of hogs before nightfall. The remainder of the week. Cows and medium grades of stock Steers are in good request; stockers to-day.

Sales were made at the Sour to-day, open board to-day as follows: No. 2 Central, 96; Erie, 90; Cataweissa, 30; Central, 30; Pittsburgh, 58; Chicago, 74; Rock Island, 91; Galena, 90; Toledo, 91; Michigan Central, 91; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 96; Marion & Cincinnati, first preferred, 65; do do, second preferred, 45; Mining Stocks—Ada Ethone, 30; Benton, 18; New York Gold, 15; Texas, 28; Holman, 31; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 20; Downieville, 11; Gunnell Gold, 8.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Chicago, June 26.—There is no cessation in the demand. Manufacturers and dealers are just as much surprised at the continuance of high prices as any one else. The wants of the country lying south and southwest of Chicago are unusually pressing and never before in the history of the Lumber trade has the requirements been so great at this season of the year. It is customary at this time of the year to look for dullness in business, but at present there are no indications of anything of the kind.

Good to choice cargoes of Mill-run sell at from $20.00@22.00, medium at from $18.00@20.00, and common Rafted at $17.00@18.00. Singles are in active demand, and "A" Sawed sell from $3.75@4.00 afloat. Lath is steady at $1.00@1.12½, afloat.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, June 27.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn more active at 70@72c. Oats $3.00. Bacon—Clear side, 21c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 27.—Flour dull. Wheat active, and held above the views of buyers. Corn dull, parties apart, and held at 75c and 80c. Oats heavy and drooping. No 1 Chicago spring held at 86@86c. Barley nominal. Canada Barley nominal. Rye dull at 1.00. Pork dull at 30.00@30.50. Lard 15½@16c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Whisky unchanged. Mess pork is held at $29.50, but 200 bbls were sold at $29.00. Lard sold at 20@20½. Gold 139@140.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 27.—1 car lumber, 1 Langham, 1 car sewer, Guthrie & Sill, 3 cars wheat, J & S Iardella, 1 car lumber, 1 car hay, Ihl, 1 do Vogt & Co, 2 cars slaves, J J Ralya, 2 hrs meat, 2 hrs copper, Iron, Baird & Patton, 100 bbls flour, Hunter & Speer, 1 car lumber, J Reis, 1 car eggs, 2 pkgs bacon, H Rea jr, 2 bbls eggs, Kirkpatrick & Bro, 1 do do, Head & Metzgar, 20 bbls flour, D Wallace, 100 do do, T Jenkins, 1 car millfeed, D Kearns, 2 cars metal, J Wood & Son, 5 kegs barley, S Ewart & co, 7 do do, G A Martin, 19 do do, Kirkpatrick & Herron, 2 cars lumber, T C Jenkins, 22 do do, D H Vogt & co, 16 do do, R Robison & co, 29 do do, R Dalzell & co, 6 do do, H Riddle, 6 do do, W Hasbarger, 125 carboys, Peoria Salt Co, 100 bbls flour, Knox & Orr, 1 car staves, J J Ralya.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 27—45 masses copper, Cliff Mining Co, 100 lime, Fahnestock & co; 5 car metal, Nimick, Neno, 2 cars wheat, J Wallace, 25 do do, S Cooper, 50 do do, J S Dilworth & co; 55 do do, B A Fahnestock & co; 25 do do, Gay, Burke & co, 25 do do, Head & Metzgar, 10 do do, Kirkpatrick & Herron, 10 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & co, 25 do do, Little, Baird & Patton, 25 do do, Lovett & Morgan, 5 do seghmyer & Voskamp, 30 do do, Watt & Wilson, 22 pkgs do, J A Renshaw.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. June 27—1 car millfeed, J Darrington, 50 bbls flour, Reynolds, A. A., 20 do do, Slater, Hamilton, Tenorio, 5 do do, Wallace, Wainscotta, 30 do do, Prints—Allen's, Pocahontas, 20c; Amoskeag, 18c; Arnold's, 17c; Conestoga, 20c; Hamilton, 17c; Pemberton, 17c; Garney & Co, 17c.

The Texas Election

GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 26.—The Union ticket for Governor and Lieutenant Governor is considered to one-third of the whole vote cast on the Western and central counties are in, and Travis county, the seat of government, is complete. Two precincts to be heard from, give Throckmorton four hundred and sixty-five, Pease three hundred and twenty-six, for Governor; Hamilton four hundred and seventy-five, and Gray, Union, one hundred and twelve. The Conservative majority for the amendment, while the Union majority against them.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 27.—Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls at 8.00 for No. 1 spring; $12.00@13.00 red winter, and $13.00 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales of 5,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $2.45, and 5,000 No. 1 do, to arrive at $2.50. Corn a shade easier; sales 10,000 bushels, the scarce and quiet.

Louisville Lumber Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Good demand for poplar lumber at $25@30 per 1000; pine, common and selected rather dull at former quotations; $30@35 for common, and $40@45 for selected pine, $5 in taff, and $35@40 per 1000 for sawed popular shingles; machine, $10@5.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat still, and prices firm, and in favor of buyers. Corn active. Oats steady. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000 bush; corn, 9,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; pork, 1,000 bbls flour; 30,000 lbs. wheat.

Cincinnati Market

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Mess pork is held at $29.50, but 200 bbls were sold at $29.00. Lard sold at 20@20½. Gold 139@140.

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